

Abstract

The invention relates to a method of calibrating the zero point of an apparatus which is used to determine the quantity of silica contained in a silica solution sample to be analysed, using a colorometric method. Said colorometric method consists in successively introducing the following components into the sample: a molybdate solution, a developer and a reagent. In order to determine the zero point, the developer is first introduced into the sample of silica solution to be analysed, followed by the molybdate solution and finally the reducing agent.